EAGLE RIVER TRAINING CAMP PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT TRIP REPORT Eagle River, Alaska

TDD: 97-02-0010

Contract No: 68-W6-0008

July 30, 1997



Prepared for:



MARK ADER TASK MONITOR

Prepared by:



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USEPA SF

MICHAEL DAIGNEAULT PROJECT MANAGER

TRIP REPORT

DATE:

August 15, 1997

TO:

Mark Ader, Task Monitor, EPA, Mail Stop ECL-115

FROM:

Michael Daigneault, Project Manager, E&E, Anchorage, AK

SUBJ:

Eagle River Training Camp Site

REF:

TDD 97-02-0010

Place Visited:

Eagle River Training Camp, Eagle River, Alaska

Purpose of Trip:

The purpose of the trip was to conduct a Preliminary Assessment of the Eagle River Training Camp site in order to determine the potential threat to the public health or the environment posed by the site, the potential release of hazardous constituents from the site, and for potential placement on the National Priorities List.

Persons Responding:

Michael Daigneault, Project Manager E&E, Anchorage, AK, (907)257-5000

John Zinza

E&E, Anchorage, AK, (907)257-5000

Persons Contacted:

Colt Denfeld (907)753-5654 (United States Army Engineer District, Alaska (USAED))

Bob Chivvis (907)753-5782 (USAED)

John Halverson (907)269-7545 (Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation)

(b) (6) (current property owner)

Terry Lamberson (907)343-6862 (Municipality of Anchorage, Department of Finance, Property Appraisal Division)

Date of Trip:

July 9, 1997

TRIP REPORT (Cont.)

BACKGROUND

The Eagle River Training Camp site, containing 10 acres, was used by the United States Air Force from 1953 to 1955 for sub-arctic trail and camp conditioning on terrain that was not available on Elmendorf Air Force Base. Located near the town of Eagle River, Alaska, the site is accessible by a steep, winding dirt road which is reached by taking Eagle River Road to Cates Road. The site is located in Township 14 North, Range 1 West, Section 14, Seward Meridian (Figure 1).

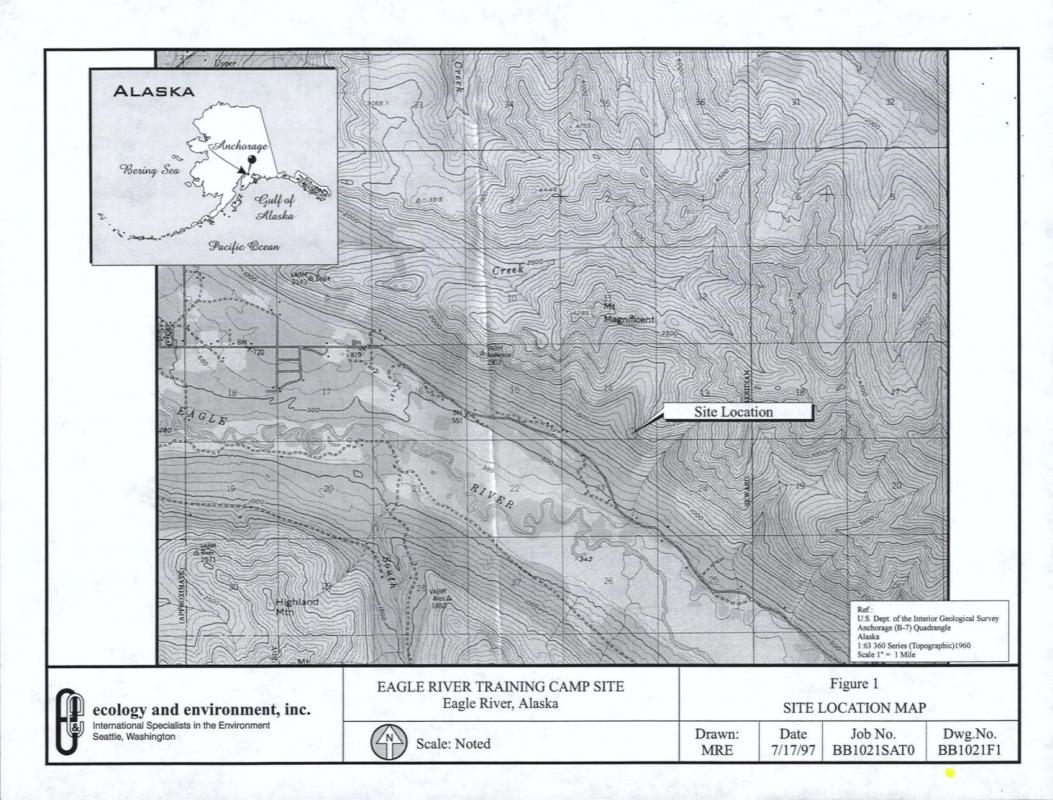
The Eagle River Training Camp was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of the Air Force through a Special Land Use Permit dated September 18, 1953. The USAED stated that improvements to the site were not considered. The site was retransferred to the Department of the Interior on August 31, 1955. The property was conveyed into private ownership by the Bureau of Land Management in 1966 to (b) (6) In 1991, the property was purchased by (b) (6), who is the current owner.

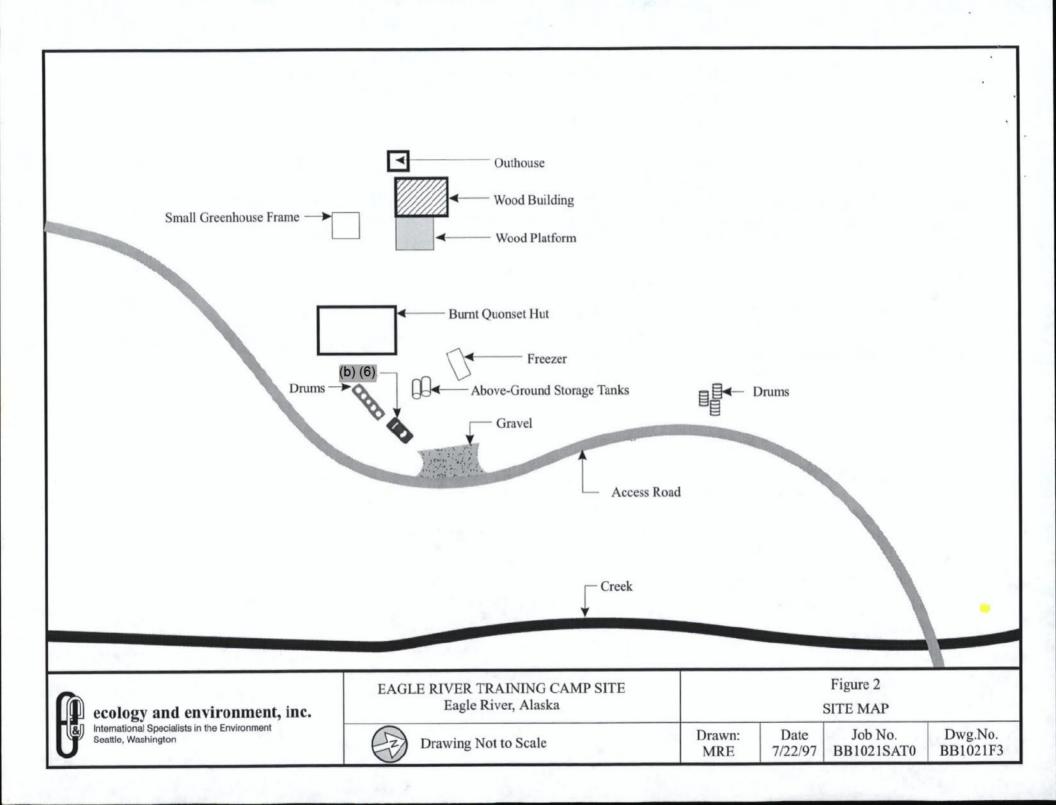
In 1986, the URS Corporation was unable to locate the exact location of the former site. Through a document search and discussions with the property owners of the suspected location of the site, URS Corporation stated that the property owners were not aware of any military use of the area or any debris left by the military (URS 1986). In 1992, the USAED determined that no hazardous or toxic waste, unsafe debris, or ordnance existed at the site (Harrol 1992).

Conversations with the property owner, (b) (6) , indicate that (b) (6) resided at the site during their entire ownership of the property. (b) (6) conveyed that numerous buildings, machinery, storage tanks, and miscellaneous household debris exists at the site. (b) (6) has gated the road to the property in an attempt to restrict unauthorized use of the property. This action has met opposition from unknown parties. (b) (6) has contended with vandalism since he purchased the property, including the burning of the quonset hut where the former owners, (b) (6) , were believed to reside. Future plans for the site include the clean up of debris and (b) (6)

START ACTIONS

The START performed a site visit on July 9, 1997. (b) (6) provided access to the site and identified various features of the property (Figure 2). In the central area of the site, the START found a burned down quonset hut with household items inside, an intact wooden building, a small greenhouse frame, an outhouse, a wooden platform, two aboveground storage tanks (approximately 300 gallons each), eleven 55-gallon drums, a (b) (6) Station Wagon body, a snow machine frame, miscellaneous appliances (freezer and stove), and assorted debris. Seven of the drums had military markings and the content labels included dry cleaning solvents, methyl ethyl ketone, turbine fuel, and engine lube oil. One of the drums (labelled dry cleaning solvents) was nearly full. All other drums were empty. The manufacture date on the full drum was May 1980, indicating that this was not left as a result of Air Force activity at the Eagle River Training Camp site. Four of the drums were blue and labelled as Chevron jet fuel. Mr. (b) (6) noted that the drums were allegedly used by (b) (6) for storage and utilization of home heating oil. The aboveground storage tanks were also likely used to store home heating oil. The START also found 4 metal 55-gallon drums and 2 polyethylene drums on the west side of the road, upgradient of the central





living compound. All drums were empty and no markings were discernable.

CONCLUSION

Based on the lack of documented release of hazardous constituents in site files, the lack of apparent contamination during the site visit, and information from site contacts indicating no on-site contamination, it appears no further action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA) is warranted at this time. However, it is recommended that the current property owner, (b) (6) properly dispose of the 55-gallon drums on the property.

REFERENCES

- Harrell, E.J. 1992. Defense Environmental Restoration Program, Formerly Used Defense Sites, Findings and Determination of Eligibility Report, Eagle River Training Camp Site, Project No. F10AK033000. Department of the Army, North Pacific Division, Corps of Engineers.
- URS Corporation. 1986. Negative Inventory Report for Eagle River Training Camp Site, Municipality of Anchorage. Defense Environmental Restoration Account Contract No. DACA 85-86-C-0015. Submitted to the United States Army Engineer District, Alaska.

PHOTOGRAPH IDENTIFICATION SHEET

Camera Serial #: 5160944 Lens Type: 38-90mm zoom TDD #: 97-02-0010 Site Name: Eagle River Training Camp Site

Photo No.	Date	Time	Ву	Description
1	7/9/97	1420	Zinza	Panoramic view of site from dirt access road; view Southwest
2	7/9/97	1420	Zinza	Panoramic view of site from dirt access road; view Southwest
3	7/9/97	1425	Zinza	Close-up of 55-gallon drum with military colors and markings; labelled dry cleaning solvent; manufacture date is 5/80
4	7/9/97	1427	Zinza	Aboveground storage tanks and burnt down quonset hut; view South
5	7/9/97	1430	Zinza	Stockpile of 10 empty 55-gallon drums; 6 have military markings (labels include dry cleaning solvent, methyl ethyl ketone, turbine fuel, and engine lube oil); 4 are blue and have Chevron jet fuel labels; view East
6	7/9/97	1434	Zinza	Burnt down quonset hut; view Northwest
7	7/9/97	1436	Zinza	Old (b) (6) station wagon; note mountainous slope above treeline in background; view Northeast
8	7/9/97	1439	Zinza	Wooden building (appears recent), wooden platform, greenhouse frame, and outhouse behind wooden building; view West
9	7/9/97	1449	Zinza	Empty drums found at the west side of the dirt road upslope from the main structures at the site; view Southeast
10	7/9/97	1449	Zinza	Empty drums found at the west side of the dirt road upslope from the main structures at the site; view Southeast







THE GLEANING SOLVENT P-B-080 & A. TYPE

TYPE : SHELF LIFE NFG DATE 5/80 TEST DATE 5/90 NEW TEST DATE

FLASH POLNT 142 F













